

BEGIN — FEBRUARY 24, 1958

30.24-6221

A107 (150)

VIENNA, FEB. 24 (AP)—AN AIRLIFT TO SPEED ROMANIAN JEWS FROM HERE TO ISRAEL WILL START TOMORROW TO HANDLE THE INCREASING NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, ISRAELI SOURCES SAID TONIGHT. THE JEWS HAVE BEEN ARRIVING BY TRAIN FROM COMMUNIST-RULED ROMANIA AT ABOUT 500 A WEEK. SOME 400 LEFT VIENNA BY RAIL TODAY FOR ITALY, WHERE THE EMIGRANTS WILL SAIL FOR ISRAEL.

ABOUT 300,000 JEWS ARE BELIEVED TO BE IN ROMANIA. THOUSANDS MORE ARE BEING PERMITTED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY IN A SUDDEN AND UNEXPLAINED REVERSAL OF LONGSTANDING COMMUNIST POLICY.

INSUFFICIENT SHIPPING FACILITIES HAVE FORCED ISRAELI AUTHORITIES AND OTHER JEWISH RELIEF GROUPS TO CHARTER TWO LARGE AIRLINERS FOR A DAILY FLIGHT FROM VIENNA.

THE AIRLIFT IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE FOR AT LEAST A WEEK WHEN MORE SHIPPING SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.

ISRAELI SOURCES CONFIRMED THAT SOME EMIGRANTS HAVE BEEN TAKEN OFF THE TRAIN BY ROMANIAN AUTHORITIES BEFORE REACHING AUSTRIA. THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES HAVE STRICT REGULATIONS ON THE AMOUNT AND VALUE OF PERSONAL POSSESSIONS THE REFUGEES MAY TAKE OUT OF THE COUNTRY. VIOLATORS USUALLY ARE PERMITTED TO PROCEED LATER.

A159

VIENNA, FEB. 24 (AP)—COMMUNIST CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S INTERIOR MINISTER RUDOLF BARAK TODAY DISCLOSED THE ARREST OF 175 PERSONS ON CHARGES OF ANTI-STATE ACTIVITIES, RADIO PRAGUE SAID. THE ARRESTED PERSONS, LABELED FORMER INDUSTRIALISTS, LAND-OWNERS AND WHOLESALE BUSINESSMEN, WERE FOUND IN POSSESSION OF HUGE STOCKS OF COMMERCIAL GOODS, ARMS, SECRET DOCUMENTS AND RADIO TRANSMITTERS, THE RADIO SAID.

HW109PES

S122

VIENNA, FEB. 24 (AP)—THE DEATH OF THE FORMER SECRETARY OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN A HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST PRISON AT BUDAPEST WAS REPORTED TONIGHT BY THE CATHOLIC INFORMATION SERVICE KATHPRESS.

THE REV. ALBERT EGON TURSCANYI FLED WITH THE CARDINAL TO THE AMERICAN LEGATION IN BUDAPEST AFTER THE RUSSIANS BEGAN TO CRUSH THE 1956 ANTI-SOVIET UPRISING.

FATHER TURSCANYI LATER LEFT THE SANCTUARY OF THE LEGATION. HE WAS ARRESTED BY THE COMMUNISTS AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IN PRISON. ALONG WITH OTHER CATHOLIC PRIESTS HE HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH LOOTING THE STATE RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS OFFICE DURING THE REVOLT.

MINDSZENTY IS STILL IN THE U.S. LEGATION IN BUDAPEST.

VS1245AES

A134 320

TEHRAN, FEB. 24 (AP)—THE SHAH WAS QUOTED TODAY AS SAYING IRAN DEFINITELY WILL SIGN A DEFENSIVE MILITARY AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES SOON AND THAT A RUSSIAN ATTACK ON THIS NATION WOULD MEAN THE BEGINNING OF WORLD WAR III.

THERE WAS TALK HERE THE AGREEMENT WOULD BE SIGNED TOMORROW OR THURSDAY IN ANKARA, TURKEY, AN ALLY OF IRAN IN THE BAGHDAD PACT.

AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF RUSSIAN THREATS, THE SHAH TALKED OVER THE MILITARY SITUATION WITH HIS SENATORS AND DEPUTIES IN THEIR MONTHLY MEETING AT HIS MARBLE PALACE.

A DEPUTY GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE MONARCH'S REMARKS:

IF THE SOVIET UNION HAS NO AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS IT SHOULD NOT BE AFRAID OF THE ALLIANCE OF IRAN AND THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE NEW TREATY.

THE BREAKDOWN OF TALKS BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND IRANIAN DIPLOMATS ON A NONAGGRESSION PACT CAME WHEN THE RUSSIANS INSISTED IRAN QUIT THE BAGHDAD PACT AND AGREE NOT TO SIGN UP WITH THE UNITED STATES.

IRAN IS NOT AFRAID OF ANY FOREIGN THREAT, BUT THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ORDERED TO AVOID USING ABUSIVE TERMS IN REPLYING TO RADIO MOSCOW'S ANTI-IRANIAN PROPAGANDA.

THE SENATORS AND DEPUTIES WERE WARNED TO AVOID ATTACKING RUSSIAN LEADERS AT A RALLY SCHEDULED FOR FEB. 28 TO CELEBRATE THE DOWNFALL OF MOHAMMED MOSSADEGH, THE PREMIER-DICTATOR DEPOSED IN 1953.

INSTEAD, THEY SHOULD TELL THE PEOPLE "HOW THE RUSSIANS HAVE HARMED IRAN OVER THE PAST 150 YEARS."

THE SHAH TOLD THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT THAT PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S ATTACK ON HIM IN A SPEECH AT TULA LAST WEEK WAS A BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL ETIQUETTE. HE DENIED KHRUSHCHEV'S DECLARATION THAT HE WAS PUTTING MONEY IN FOREIGN BANKS.

--DASH--

MOSCOW, FEB. 24 (AP)—PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV BOASTED TODAY THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE A COPY OF THE SECRET MILITARY AGREEMENT BEING NEGOTIATED BETWEEN IRAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

"THE SECRETS ARE NOT WELL KEPT," THE SOVIET LEADER TOLD A LOCAL COMMUNIST PARTY GROUP AT THE KREMLIN IN A MEETING REPORTED BY RADIO MOSCOW.

"WE KNOW EVERYTHING AND CAN TELL THE SHAH A GREAT DEAL IF HE WANTS INFORMATION."

KHRUSHCHEV SAID THE IRAN-AMERICAN AGREEMENT "WILL BE OR HAS BEEN SIGNED."

"IN FACT, WE HAVE A COPY OF IT."

HE SPOKE OF THE BREAK-OFF IN TEHRAN OF SOVIET-IRANIAN NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NONAGGRESSION PACT, SAYING:

"THE SHAH HAD PROMISED THERE WOULD BE BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES--AND THEN WE HEARD OF HIS BACKSTAGE ACTIVITIES."

RP&SF1134AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD MACMILLAN (250)

BY RONALD THOMSON

MOSCOW, FEB. 24 (AP) - SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV CAUSTICALLY ATTACKED WESTERN FOREIGN POLICIES ON GERMANY TODAY IN A KREMLIN SPEECH. BRITISH SOURCES SAID VISITING PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN REACTED "WITH SOME SHOCK" WHEN HE HEARD OF KHRUSHCHEV'S REMARKS.

MACMILLAN WAS AN APPARENTLY AMIABLE GUEST AT A BRITISH EMBASSY RECEPTION LATER BUT BECAME SLIGHTLY ILL THERE. A BRITISH SPOKESMAN BLAMED IT ON THE HIGH ROOM TEMPERATURE AT THE CROWDED PARTY.

MACMILLAN HAD TO GO OFF TO AN ANTEROOM AND LIE DOWN FOR 20 MINUTES, THEN REJOINED THE GATHERING. NO DOCTOR WAS CALLED.

AFTERWARDS THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MOTORED TO THE DACHA (COUNTRY HOUSE) WHERE THE TWO PRIME MINISTERS ARE DUE TO RESUME THEIR PRIVATE CONVERSATIONS TOMORROW.

AT THE DACHA MACMILLAN MET WITH TOP ADVISERS TO WORK OUT THE BEST ATTITUDE TOWARD KHRUSHCHEV'S TOUGH SPEECH ON GERMANY, THE MIDDLE EAST AND WESTERN POLICIES GENERALLY.

BRITISH OFFICIALS WITH MACMILLAN EXPRESSED SURPRISE AT THE TIMING OF KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH AT A LOCAL POLITICAL RALLY.

"IT SET US BACK ON HOUR HEELS AFTER TWO DAYS OF BACK-SLAPPING," ONE SAID.

WESTERN AMBASSADORS AT THE BRITISH RECEPTION WERE EQUALY SERIOUS ABOUT KHRUSHCHEV'S APPARENT REFUSAL TO START BERLIN TALKS AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' LEVEL.

"THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS," SAID ONE VETERAN ENVOY. "S ONLY HOPE MACMILLAN UNDERSTANDS HOW SERIOUS IT IS BEFORE HIS NEXT MEETING WITH KHRUSHCHEV."

THE MOSCOW DIPLOMATIC COLONY WAS BUZZING WITH REPORTS THAT THE TALKS BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND SOVIET PRIME MINISTERS HAVE STRUCK A SNAG.

IF THERE WAS ANY CHANGE BY EITHER SIDE ON THEIR POSITIONS ON COLD WAR ISSUES AS A RESULT OF LAST WEEK'S TALKS, IT WAS NOT APPARENT.

THE KHRUSHCHEV SPEECH WAS DESCRIBED BY BRITISH SOURCES AS UNUSUAL SINCE IT CAME RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF PRIVATE CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO LEADERS. IT WAS DELIVERED DURING A BREAK IN THE TALKS WHILE MACMILLAN WAS ON A ONE-DAY TRIP TO DUBNA, THE SOVIET ATOM CENTER 90 MILES NORTHEAST OF MOSCOW.

KHRUSHCHEV APPARENTLY REJECTED THE WEST'S PROPOSAL FOR A BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING ON GERMANY. IT WOULD HAVE BEEN JUSTIFIED AT THE WINDUP OF WORLD WAR II, HE SAID, BUT "NOW THE IDEA IS PLAINLY OBSOLETE."

THE SOVIET UNION, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE CANNOT DISCUSS GERMAN UNIFICATION, HE CONTENDED, BECAUSE "THIS IS A QUESTION FOR THE TWO GERMAN STATES THEMSELVES."

"A SHORT TIME AGO CHANCELLOR ADENAUER (OF WEST GERMANY) STATED THAT YEARS MIGHT BE NECESSARY FOR SUCH NEGOTIATIONS. OUR FOREIGN MINISTER IS A BUSY MAN AND I HARDLY THINK HE SHOULD WASTE TIME ON FRUITLESS TALKS."

HE REPEATED AS "MORE EXPEDIENT" THE SOVIET PROPOSAL, ALREADY TURNED DOWN BY THE WEST, FOR A MEETING OF THE GOVERNMENT CHIEFS OF ALL NATIONS THAT WAGED WAR AGAINST HITLER TO WORK OUT A GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

KHRUSHCHEV REPEATED HIS WARNING TO THE WEST AGAINST ANY VIOLATION OF EAST GERMANY'S FRONTIER IN THE DISPUTE OVER WEST BERLIN, FROM WHICH HE PROPOSES THAT WESTERN GARRISONS BE WITHDRAWN BY MAY 27.

HE SAID THE SOVIET-LED WARSAW PACT POWERS WOULD CONSIDER ANY SUCH VIOLATION--BY LAND, AIR OR WATER--"AS THE BEGINNING OF WAR."

HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE VISIT OF MACMILLAN AND HIS FOREIGN

MINISTER SELWYN LLOYD "WILL PROMOTE THE IMPROVEMENT OF MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING....FRIENDLY RELATIONS....THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE AND CULTURAL RELATIONS."

REVIVING AN OLD KREMLIN PROPOSITION, HE SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WOULD BE READY TO CONCLUDE A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND NONAGGRESSION WITH BRITAIN. HE SUGGESTED IT COULD BE FORMED TO RUN FOR 20 YEARS, 50 YEARS OR MORE. SIMILAR OFFERS HAVE BEEN MADE TO OTHER WESTERN POWERS WITHOUT RESULTS.

(A NONAGGRESSION PACT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND A MEMBER OF NATO WOULD TEND TO WEAKEN THE NATO ALLIANCE, HOWEVER IT WAS WORDED. THE WESTERN RESPONSE TO SOVIET OVERTURES HAS BEEN THAT ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARE COMMITTED TO A POLICY OF NONAGGRESSION.)

DISCUSSING THE NEAR DEADLOCK IN THE BIG THREE NEGOTIATIONS AT GENEVA FOR A CONTROLLED BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS, KHRUSHCHEV CRITICIZED THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN POSITION ON INSPECTION POSTS.

HE DECLARED THEIR PURPOSE WAS TO PUT THE ENTIRE TERRITORY OF THE SOVIET UNION UNDER CONTROL OF FOREIGNERS AND ESTABLISH A "VERITABLE MILITARY RECONNAISSANCE OF OUR COUNTRY."

HE REITERATED HIS OPPOSITION TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S OPEN SKIES PROPOSAL OF AERIAL INSPECTION TO POLICE NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT.

SPEAKING OF THE MIDDLE EAST, KHRUSHCHEV SAID SOVIET-IRANIAN RELATIONS ARE IN A BAD WAY.

HE ATTACKED THE SHAH OF IRAN, WHOSE GOVERNMENT IS NEGOTIATING FOR A DEFENSIVE MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID EVERYBODY KNEW ABOUT THE SECRET TREATY, "IN FACT, WE HAVE A COPY OF IT."

KHRUSHCHEV DECLARED THE SHAH COULD NOT DEPEND ON FOREIGN FORCES "TO PROTECT HIM FROM HIS OWN PEOPLE."

HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION HAS ESTABLISHED VERY GOOD RELATIONS WITH THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ, SUCCESSOR TO THE IRAQI MONARCHY OVERTHROWN LAST JULY, "AND WE WANT TO DEVELOP THAT."

HE STRESSED THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC ALSO SHALL "CONTINUE TO STRENGTHEN OUR FRIENDLY RELATIONS."

THE TONE OF HIS SPEECH WAS IN CONTRAST TO HIS EBULLIENT ATTITUDE AT THE BRITISH RECEPTION A FEW HOURS LATER.

SURROUNDED BY THE TOP MEN OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, HE TALKED VOLUBLY WITH MACMILLAN. HE GRINNED AS PHOTOGRAPHERS SNAPPED THEM TOGETHER SIPPING FRUIT JUICE BEHIND A LONG FRUIT-LADEN TABLE.

HE SPOKE WITH EXPANSIVE GESTURES TO THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER. MACMILLAN, OBVIOUSLY A BIT WEARY AFTER A DAY OF CLIMBING IN AND OUT OF HUGE ATOMIC KETTLES AT DUBNA, NODDED FROM TIME TO TIME AS THE INTERPRETER TRANSLATED.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY, WHICH LIES JUST ACROSS THE MOSCOW RIVER FROM THE KREMLIN, WAS FLOODLIT AND DECORATED WITH HUGE UNION JACKS FOR THE PARTY. MOSCOW DIPLOMATS ATTENDED.

THE LEADERS WILL CONTINUE THEIR TALKS ON AN INFORMAL BASIS WEDNESDAY AT A VILLA AT USPENSKOYE, A HALF HOUR RIDE OUT OF MOSCOW. THE TALKS TAKE THE PLACE OF A CANCELED ELK HUNT.

KHRUSHCHEV WAS HEARD REMARKING TO FRENCH AMBASSADOR MAURICE DEJEAN AT THE RECEPTION: "THERE WILL BE NO FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE."

HE WANDERED THROUGH JAMMED ROOMS OF THE EMBASSY, DISCOURsing VOLUBLY ON SUCH TOPICS AS ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE AND RUSSIAN SNOW-PLOWS. (HE LIKES BOTH.)

A NEWSMAN ASKED FOR HIS PERSONAL ESTIMATE OF HOW THE TALKS WITH MACMILLAN WERE GOING. HE WAVED A FINGER AND SAID: "THAT'S A SECRET--A MILITARY SECRET."

30.24- 6223

DEPUTY PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN, BUBBLING OVER WITH GOOD HUMOR, JOINED THE GROUP AT THAT POINT.

"WHO IS THIS MAN?" ASKED KHRUSHCHEV JOVIALLY. BOTH LAUGHED UPROARIOUSLY AND SHOOK HANDS.

MIKOYAN ADVISED WESTERN NEWSMEN IN THE GROUP TO GIVE SOME PROFOUND THOUGHT TO KHRUSHCHEV'S KREMLIN SPEECH.

AND KHRUSHCHEV TOLD ONE CORRESPONDENT: "NO MATTER HOW DIFFICULT IT IS, WOULD YOU PLEASE WRITE THE TRUTH?"

FOREIGN SECRETARY LLOYD JOINED IN A SLIGHTLY BARBED CONVERSATION WITH KHRUSHCHEV AND MIKOYAN.

KHRUSHCHEV ASKED LLOYD: "WHERE AND WHEN DID YOU EVER SOLVE ANYTHING? HOW DO YOU JUSTIFY YOUR POST?"

LLOYD REPLIED: "I'LL TELL YOU TOMORROW."

THE EDGE WAS TAKEN OFF THE EXCHANGE BY THE GAY ATMOSPHERE OF THE PARTY.

KL348PES

A103

WITH NIGHT LEAD MACMILLAN (170)

London, Wednesday, Feb. 25 (AP)-Moscow radio today spoke optimistically of Prime Minister Macmillan's visit to the Soviet Union, despite Soviet Premier Khrushchev's bitter speech against the West yesterday.

In an English-language broadcast beamed to North America, commentator Leonid Eniseyev said he was sure Macmillan's trip "will have a favorable influence in achieving better understanding between East and West."

"We are convinced personal contacts between statesmen can only help establish greater trust between countries and weaken world tensions," he added.

"If Soviet leaders did not have to make such efforts in getting various world questions discussed, if Western leaders demonstrated more readiness to settle matters by businesslike discussion instead of depending on power politics alone, a thaw would have set in long ago," Eniseyev said.

The broadcast followed Khrushchev's apparent dismissal of Western proposals for a four-power foreign ministers conference to discuss Germany. The Soviet premier called for a summit conference instead.

Eniseyev claimed it was apparent from U.S. comment on Macmillan's Russian visit that "the warmest adherents of the outlived cold war are centered in Washington."

UK932PES

A36

WITH MOSCOW MACMILLAN (250)

BY TOM OCHILTREE

London, Feb. 24 (AP)-There was some feeling in London tonight that Prime Minister Macmillan might take up Premier Khrushchev's proposal for a treaty of friendship and nonaggression.

Khrushchev offered a treaty for 20 years--or even 50 years or more if the British want it that way--during a Kremlin speech today. The Foreign Office said any official British reaction would have to come from Macmillan or Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, his companion on a visit to the Soviet Union.

On his arrival in Moscow Saturday Macmillan stressed that government leaders must see that the world does not blunder into war. He added:

"In such circumstances it is the duty of statesmen to see if it is possible to establish some basis of confidence or treaty or in some other way to reduce this danger."

BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION SIGNED A TREATY OF ALLIANCE AS WORLD WAR II ALLIES MAY 26, 1942, BUT THE RUSSIANS ABROGATED THIS 13 YEARS LATER BECAUSE OF BRITISH SUPPORT FOR THE REARMING OF WEST GERMANY. KHRUSHCHEV'S TREATY SUGGESTION CAPTURED BANNER HEADLINES IN LONDON'S AFTERNOON NEWSPAPERS.

THE TEXT OF THE SOVIET PREMIER'S SPEECH AS BROADCAST BY RADIO MOSCOW INDICATED KHRUSHCHEV HAD HIS EYE ON MORE THAN A TREATY WITH THE BRITISH ALONE.

"By becoming friends of the English," he said, "we would thus like to become the friends of their friends."

MOSCOW HAS MADE LITTLE HEADWAY WITH SIMILAR OFFERS OF NONAGGRESSION TREATIES IN THE PAST. THE WESTERN POSITION BROADLY HAS BEEN:

1. THEY'RE UNNECESSARY BECAUSE ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION, ARE PLEDGED TO A POLICY OF NONAGGRESSION.

2. SEPARATE TREATIES BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE WESTERN POWERS MIGHT JEOPARDIZE THE UNITY OF THE 15-NATION NATO ALLIANCE.

JA&B435PES

A89

MACMILLAN RECEPTION-ILLNESS SEPARATE (460)

BY RONALD THOMSON

Moscow, Feb. 24 (AP)-"This is an extraordinary method of diplomacy." It was Prime Minister Macmillan speaking as he wandered from room to room at a crowded British embassy reception tonight.

A staid and proper Briton, Macmillan got a taste of the sweet and sour in the Kremlin's free-swinging international relations. It certainly wasn't like home.

Macmillan appeared tired and strained. He stood expressionless while listening to Soviet Premier Khrushchev and took little part in the conversations. Occasionally Macmillan nodded.

The party was so crowded and the air so stuffy Macmillan had to retire and lie down for 20 minutes.

At the Dubna nuclear research institute, where Macmillan visited during the day, correspondents noted his energy seemed to be flagging. He sat down rather wearily to listen to a long welcoming speech, closed his eyes once or twice and ran his fingers over his brow in a tired way.

The 65-year-old prime minister's visit to the Soviet Union was originally planned to allow some time for relaxation. But the program has been changed twice to fit in extra talks with Khrushchev.

In announcing Macmillan had briefly taken ill, the British spokesman stressed it was nothing serious.

"We all know what it's like sometimes at parties when the pressure gets too much and you begin to feel the heat," the spokesman said.

He was referring to the thermometer--but the pressure was diplomatic.

After returning from his brief time-out, Macmillan left the party early with aides to work out a position on Soviet Premier Khrushchev's latest blast against the West. It was delivered only hours before the party.

The atmosphere at the reception was light and gay, but there was a backdrop of concern as various officials gathered in little knots to discuss Khrushchev's remarks.

But not Khrushchev. He was engaging in banter with British Ambassador Sir Patrick Reilly and Lady Reilly.

Khrushchev told them he liked the English Stilton cheese served at last night's embassy dinner so much that he ordered a second helping.

"I HAVE SUGGESTED WE SHOULD DO A TRADE DEAL TO EXCHANGE THIS CHEESE FOR SOVIET CRAB," HE SAID.

LADY REILLY TOLD HIM RUSSIAN CRAB ALREADY WAS AVAILABLE IN BRITISH SHOPS.

"I THINK WE'D PREFER TO HAVE SOME OF YOUR EXCELLENT SNOW-CLEARING MACHINES," SHE SAID.

KHRUSHCHEV THREW BACK HIS HEAD AND LAUGHED. "IT CAN BE DONE," HE SAID.

THE SOVIET PREMIER THEN GOT TO TALKING WITH MALCOLM MUGGERIDGE, FORMER EDITOR OF PUNCH.

MUGGERIDGE SAID PURVEYING HUMOR WAS A SAD OCCUPATION BECAUSE LIFE ITSELF IS SO FUNNY.

"I DON'T AGREE ALTOGETHER," KHRUSHCHEV SAID. "LIFE IS GOOD."

KHRUSHCHEV WAS JOINED LATER BY HIS NO. 2 MAN, FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN, WHO WAS PRACTICING SOME SMILING KREMLIN DIPLOMACY ON HIS OWN RECENTLY DURING A TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES.

"WHO IS THIS MAN?" KHRUSHCHEV ASKED. BOTH LAUGHED UPROARIOUSLY AT THEIR JOKE AND SHOOK HANDS.

AND WHERE HAD MIKOYAN BEEN? HE HAD JUST RUSHED IN FROM ANOTHER GLAD-HANDING RECEPTION WHERE HE REPRESENTED HIS BOSS AT A PARTY GIVEN BY THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC.

ONE VETERAN DIPLOMAT CALLED THE EVENTS--THE BITTER SPEECH FOLLOWED BY THE JOVIAL PARTY--"ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF KHRUSHCHEV'S FAVORITE SYSTEM OF KEEPING HIS OPPONENTS OFF BALANCE. SWEETNESS ONE MINUTE AND VINEGAR THE NEXT."

AS831PES

A125WX

(300) NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV REACTION

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)--U.S. OFFICIALS REFUSED TONIGHT TO ACCEPT NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH IN MOSCOW TODAY AS A REJECTION OF THE WESTERN PROPOSAL FOR A BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING ON GERMANY.

AUTHORITIES HERE SAID THE SOVIET PREMIER'S BLAST MAY OR MAY NOT BE FOLLOWED UP BY A NOTE TURNING DOWN THE PROPOSAL MADE BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE FEB. 16.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE SAID EARLIER TODAY THAT "WE ARE AWAITING A REASONED REPLY" TO THE UNITED STATES NOTE. HE INDIRECTLY ACCUSED KHRUSHCHEV OF "POLEMICS"--ARGUMENTS BY MEANS OF AGGRESSIVE ATTACK.

ADDRESSING A POLITICAL RALLY, KHRUSHCHEV SAID THAT THE PROPOSITION FOR DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM OF GERMAN REUNIFICATION BY THE BIG FOUR POWERS IS "OBSOLETE." AND THAT THE PROBLEM SHOULD BE SETTLED BY DIRECT AGREEMENT BETWEEN WEST GERMANY AND COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY.

KHRUSHCHEV ALSO CALLED FOR A LONG TERM, NON-AGGRESSION TREATY BETWEEN BRITAIN AND RUSSIA AND FOR AN ANGLO-SOVIET AGREEMENT ON TRADE AND CULTURE.

WHITE HOUSE AND STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES HAVE SPECULATED THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WILL REPLY TO THE PROPOSALS FOR A FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING WITH A CALL FOR A SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

THEY HAVE FELT, HOWEVER, THAT IN A FURTHER EXCHANGE OF NOTES THE SOVIETS PROBABLY WOULD AGREE TO A FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING ON THE THEORY THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER TO HAVE NEGOTIATIONS ABOUT GERMANY THIS SPRING THAN TO HAVE A SHOWDOWN, WITH THE DANGER OF A MILITARY CRISIS, OVER THE FUTURE OF BERLIN AND THE RIGHT OF ACCESS OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO THAT CITY.

OFFICIALS POINTED OUT THAT WHAT THE WESTERN POWERS PROPOSE IN THE FEB. 16 NOTE WAS NOT A BIG FOUR CONFERENCE ON THE REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY BUT A CONFERENCE ON "ALL ASPECTS" OF THE GERMAN PROBLEM. THAT WOULD INCLUDE TALK BY THE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS ABOUT UNIFYING GERMANY AS WELL AS DISCUSSION OF EUROPEAN SECURITY ISSUES AND THE STATUS OF BERLIN.

IT WOULD ALSO LEAVE THE WAY OPEN FOR THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO REFUSE TO DISCUSS REUNIFICATION IF IT WISHED TO DO SO AND TO BRING UP ANY OTHER PROBLEMS RESPECTING GERMANY OR BERLIN WHICH IT MIGHT WANT TO RAISE.

MC1054PES

A95

(250)

SECOND LEAD MACMILLAN  
BY HAROLD K. MILKS

MOSCOW, FEB. 24 (AP)--PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV, EMERGING FROM TWO DAYS OF TALKS WITH BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN, THREW COLD WATER TODAY ON THE WEST'S PLAN FOR A FOUR-POWER MEETING ON GERMANY.

KHRUSHCHEV TOLD A POLITICAL RALLY IN THE KREMLIN THAT THE SOVIET UNION, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE CANNOT DISCUSS GERMAN REUNIFICATION BECAUSE "THIS IS A QUESTION FOR THE TWO GERMAN STATES THEMSELVES."

A FOUR-POWER MEETING AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' LEVEL, AS SUGGESTED BY THE WEST, MIGHT INCREASE INSTEAD OF REDUCE INTERNATIONAL TENSION, KHRUSHCHEV DECLARED.

KHRUSHCHEV CONCEDED THAT THE FOUR POWERS COULD DISCUSS PREVENTION OF MILITARISM IN WEST AND EAST GERMANY. BUT HE THEN RESTATED THE SOVIET THESIS THAT REUNIFICATION SHOULD BE SETTLED ONLY BY THE GERMANS THEMSELVES.

THE PREMIER ALSO REPEATED THE SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR A CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF GOVERNMENT OF ALL THOSE NATIONS THAT WAGED WAR AGAINST HITLER IN WORLD WAR II TO WORK OUT A TREATY WITH GERMANY.

THE WESTERN POWERS REJECTED THIS PROPOSAL IN THEIR RECENT NOTES CALLING FOR A FOUR-POWER MEETING ON GERMANY AT THE FOREIGN MINISTER LEVEL.

KHRUSHCHEV WARNED THAT ANY VIOLATION OF THE EAST GERMAN BORDERS IN THE DISPUTE OVER WEST BERLIN WOULD BE CONSIDERED AN ACT OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE WARSAW PACT POWERS.

REFERRING TO HIS TALKS WITH MACMILLAN KHRUSHCHEV SAID:

"WE WOULD BE SINCERELY HAPPY IF MACMILLAN WOULD HELP TO REMOVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND BRITAIN AND THUS REDUCE INTERNATIONAL TENSION.

"THE SOVIET UNION IS PREPARED TO CONCLUDE NOT ONLY AN AGREEMENT ON TRADE AND CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN, BUT ALSO A PACT OF FRIENDSHIP AND NONAGGRESSION."

THIS NONAGGRESSION PACT, HE SAID, COULD BE FOR A TERM OF 20 YEARS BUT IF THAT WAS NOT LONG ENOUGH, THEN FOR 50 YEARS.

WHILE KHRUSHCHEV WAS SPEAKING IN THE KREMLIN, THE VISITING BRITISH PRIME MINISTER WAS SIGHTSEEING.

WHEN HE CAME TO A DISCUSSION OF THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST, KHRUSHCHEV MADE A STRONG ATTACK ON THE SHAH OF IRAN. HE SAID EVERYBODY KNEW ABOUT THE SECRET TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND IRAN.

"IN FACT," HE SAID, "WE HAVE A COPY OF IT."

THE PREMIER DECLARED THE SHAH COULD NOT DEPEND ON FOREIGN FORCES TO "PROTECT HIM FROM HIS OWN PEOPLE."

REFERRING TO LAST JULY'S REVOLT IN IRAQ, HE SAID:

"ONE MORNING EISENHOWER AWOKE AND THERE WAS NO BAGHDAD PACT-- ALL THAT WAS LEFT OF THAT PACT WAS THE HORNS AND HOoves AND THE SHAH HAS HAD NIGHTMARES SINCE THAT HAPPENED."

HE REITERATED HIS OPPOSITION TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S OPEN SKIES PROPOSAL OF AERIAL INSPECTION TO POLICE NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT.

30.24- 6225

DISCUSSING THE MACMILLAN VISIT, KHRUSHCHEV RECALLED WHAT HAPPENED IN THE UNITED STATES ON DEPUTY PRÉMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN'S VISIT. "WHEN SOME HOOLIGANS TRIED TO THROW SOME EGGS AT COMRADE MIKOYAN, THEY WERE SQUASHED BY THE POLICE," THE PRÉMIER SAID. "WE HAVE NO HOOLIGANS OF THIS KIND."

"THE SOVIET PEOPLE ARE GLAD TO SEE THEIR VISITORS AND THEY REPLY TO HOSPITALITY WITH HOSPITALITY AND FRIENDLINESS."

AFTER HIS CAUSTIC ATTACK ON WESTERN POLICY, KHRUSHCHEV TURNED UP AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY TONIGHT FOR A FORMAL RECEPTION. THE SOVIET PRÉMIER, SURROUNDED BY THE TOP MEN OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, CHATTED WITH MACMILLAN AND GRINNED FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS. KHRUSHCHEV SIPPED FRUIT JUICE.

MACMILLAN CALLED OFF A HUNTING TRIP SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW, AND INSTEAD PLANNED A FULL DAY OF INFORMAL TALK WITH THE SOVIET PRÉMIER AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY'S VILLA OUTSIDE MOSCOW.

THE SIGHTSEEING TODAY WAS WITH A PURPOSE, A MOTOR TRIP 90 MILES NORTHEAST OF MOSCOW TO LOOK OVER THE WORLD'S LARGEST ATOM SMASHER--THE 10-BILLION-VOLT SYNCHROTRON AT THE ATOMIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN DUBNA.

AMONG THE CHIEF RESEARCHERS AT THE INSTITUTE IS ITALIAN-BORN SCIENTIST BRUNO PONTECORVO, WHO SLIPPED OUT OF ENGLAND IN OCTOBER 1950 TO WORK IN THE SOVIET UNION. HE AND MACMILLAN WERE NOT EXPECTED TO MEET.

DUBNA WAS THROWN OPEN TO VISITORS THREE YEARS AGO. IT IS ONE OF THE FAVORITE SOVIET SHOWPOINTS FOR OFFICIALS AND SCIENTISTS FROM ABROAD.

THE PARTY WAS SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO MOSCOW LATE THIS AFTERNOON FOR A BRITISH EMBASSY RECEPTION.

MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS YESTERDAY AND TODAY GAVE MACMILLAN THE WARMEST RECEPTION SINCE HIS ARRIVAL SATURDAY. THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN PRAVDA AND GOVERNMENT PAPER IZVESTIA CARRIED FRONT PAGE PHOTOGRAPHS OF MONDAY'S FORMAL MEETING BETWEEN THE TWO LEADERS AND DEVOTED NEARLY TWO OF THEIR SIX PAGES TO RECOUNTING MACMILLAN'S ACTIVITIES AND SPEECHES.

THE PAPERS AND MOSCOW RADIO ALSO GAVE FULL PLAY TO LAST NIGHT'S DINNER AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY, WHERE KHRUSHCHEV HAILED MACMILLAN AS A MAN OF PEACE.

MACMILLAN OPENED HIS SPEECH WITH A TRIBUTE TO RED ARMY DAY AND THE SOVIET ROLE IN WINNING WORLD WAR II.

"WE CONTINUE TO CHERISH THE GLORIOUS MEMORY OF THOSE HEROIC DAYS," HE SAID. "WHEN I PONDER THE PRESENT STATE OF THE WORLD, I ASK MYSELF WHETHER WE HAVE NOT TODAY A COMMON INTEREST OF AT LEAST EQUAL DEGREE. THIS COMMON INTEREST IS PEACE..."

"ONE WAY OR ANOTHER, IN SPITE OF ALL THE DIFFICULTIES, LET US THEN UNITE FOR THE CAUSE OF PEACE."

KHRUSHCHEV IN REPLY EXPRESSED REGRET THAT "IT HAS NOT BEEN POSSIBLE TO UPHOLD THE WARTIME ALLIANCE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND RUSSIA IN THE POSTWAR WORLD."

BUT HE SAID THE RUSSIANS "THINK THAT THE CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN US WILL BRING RESULTS; WE THINK YOU WANT AGREEMENT EVEN IF ALL OBSTACLES CANNOT BE SOLVED AT ONCE."

EARLIER IN THE DAY MACMILLAN AND FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD HAD MET WITH KHRUSHCHEV AND HIS TOP AIDES AT THE KREMLIN FOR 2 1/2 HOURS. MACMILLAN'S PUBLIC RELATIONS AIDE, HAROLD EVANS, SAID THE CONFERENCE "WENT OFF VERY WELL INDEED" AND THAT THE RUSSIANS "HAVE BEEN SHOWING A VERY GOOD SPIRIT, WITH A GREAT WILLINGNESS TO TALK FREELY."

VS457AES

A131 (320) WITH MOSCOW MACMILLAN

BY RONALD THOMSON

DUBNA, U.S.S.R., FEB. 24 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN CLIMBED A FLIGHT OF STEEL STEPS INTO THE HEART OF THE WORLD'S BIGGEST ATOM SMASHER TODAY AND ASKED A SOVIET SCIENTIST IF IT WAS REALLY SAFE IN THERE.

THE BRITISH LEADER, LOOKING PALE AND TIRED, INSPECTED THE VAST MACHINE ON A VISIT TO THE DUBNA NUCLEAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN A WINTRY WOODLAND ABOUT 90 MILES NORTH OF MOSCOW.

FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO AND DEPUTY PRÉMIER FROL KOZLOV ACCOMPANIED MACMILLAN AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD ON THE TOUR AROUND THE SECRET ESTABLISHMENT.

ONE OF RUSSIA'S FOREMOST SCIENTISTS, PROF. VLADIMIR WECHSLER, SHOWED MACMILLAN OVER THE ATOM SMASHER WHICH FILLS AN ENTIRE BUILDING.

AFTER DIRECTING THE PRIME MINISTER TO A PANEL OF FLASHING DIALS IN THE CENTER OF THE MACHINE, WECHSLER SAID THE AREA WAS DANGEROUS FOR WORKERS.

"IF IT ISN'T SAFE FOR THEM," SAID MACMILLAN, "IS IT REALLY SAFE FOR US?"

"OH, YES," THE SCIENTIST SAID HURRIEDLY. "WE HAVE SWITCHED OFF THE BEAM OF RADIOACTIVE PARTICLES."

BUT WECHSLER LOOKED SO WORRIED THAT MACMILLAN TAPPED HIM ON THE SHOULDER AND SAID "IT'S ALL RIGHT. I HAVE COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN YOU."

THE WEATHER WAS MILD AND THE SUN WAS SHINING, WHEN THE OFFICIAL PARTY ARRIVED IN THIS SWOLLEN SCIENTIFIC SETTLEMENT NEAR THE VOLGA RIVER.

ABOUT 200 OF THE 2,000 SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICIANS WHO WORK AND LIVE AT DUBNA WERE ASSEMBLED AS MACMILLAN STEPPED FROM HIS CAR. THEY APPLAUDED LOUDLY AND MACMILLAN DOFFED HIS BLACK FUR HAT IN RESPONSE.

AFTER A WELCOMING SPEECH BY DIRECTOR DMITRI BLOGHINTSEV, THE PRIME MINISTER SET OUT ON A TWO-HOUR TOUR OF THE SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES BUILT AMONG THE TREES. ALL AROUND WERE NEAT ROWS OF PRIVATE HOUSES SPROUTING TV AERIALS, SHOPS AND RESTAURANTS.

DUBNA EMPLOYS ABOUT 150 SCIENTISTS FROM SOVIET SATELLITES AND COMMUNIST CHINA. AMONG THEM IS BRUNO PONTECORVO, THE ITALIAN-BORN BRITISH SCIENTIST WHO DEFECTED TO RUSSIA IN 1950, BUT HE WAS NOT TO BE SEEN DURING MACMILLAN'S VISIT.

TWO PHOTOGRAPHERS SCRAMBLED ON TO A FLAT-TOPPED MACHINE TO GET A BETTER VIEW OF MACMILLAN.

"TREAT THAT THING WITH MORE RESPECT," MACMILLAN TOLD THEM WITH A GRIN. "IT MIGHT BLOW YOU UP."

AFTER LUNCHING AT THE INSTITUTE HE DROVE BACK TO MOSCOW FOR A RECEPTION AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY FOR SOVIET LEADERS.

RP1122AES

A167WX

KHRUSHCHEV (220) WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN INDIRECTLY DESCRIBED AS "POLEMIC" NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S KREMLIN SPEECH TODAY OPPOSING FOUR-POWER TALKS ON REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY.

POLEMICS, PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE SAID, ARE NOT HELPFUL. THE WORD MEANS ARGUMENT BY MEANS OF AGGRESSIVE ATTACK.

WHITE WAS ASKED ABOUT KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON IT, BUT THEN WENT ON TO SAY:

"WE ARE AWAITING A REASONED REPLY TO OUR NOTE OF FEBRUARY 16. IN THAT CONNECTION I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT A PERTINENT PARAGRAPH OF THAT NOTE."

WHITE THEN READ A PARAGRAPH IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES TOLD RUSSIA IT DID NOT WISH TO PURSUE AT THAT TIME A DETAILED DISCUSSION OF SOVIET PROPOSALS REGARDING GERMANY OF WHICH IT DISAPPROVED.

THE SECTION WHICH WHITE SPOTLIGHTED SAID THE UNITED STATES AVOIDED DISCUSSION AT PRESENT BECAUSE THE SOVIETS KNEW U.S. VIEWS AND BECAUSE IN THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S OPINION "NEITHER POLEMICS NOR INSISTENCE ON THE PRIOR ACCEPTANCE OF ANY LIMITATION OF THE MEANS OF REACHING MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY SOLUTIONS CAN BE HELPFUL."

KHRUSHCHEV INSISTS THAT THE ONLY ROUTE TO SETTLEMENT IS THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST GERMAN REGIMES.

WHITE WAS ASKED ALSO ABOUT KHRUSHCHEV'S CLAIM THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS THE TEXT OF A SECRET AGREEMENT PENDING BETWEEN IRAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

"I WOULD DOUBT THAT VERY SERIOUSLY," WHITE SAID.

JA14CPES

576

#### NIGHT LEAD ARROW

OTTAWA, FEB. 24 (AP)—LIBERAL SEN. DAVID CROLL TODAY ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT OF "MARSH BRUTALITY" IN SCRAPPING THE ARROW, JET INTERCEPTOR WITHOUT PROVIDING OTHER WORK FOR THOUSANDS OF MEN LAID OFF.

"THE DIEFENBAKER VISION OF A GREATER CANADA HAS BECOME A NIGHTMARE TO THOUSANDS OF CANADIANS," CROLL SAID IN A SENATE ATTACK ON PRIME MINISTER JOHN DIEFENBAKER'S POLICIES. CROLL HAS SERVED AS ONTARIO LABOR MINISTER UNDER THE OPPOSITION LIBERALS, AND HIS SPEECH WAS THE LATEST SHOT IN WHAT IS CERTAIN TO BE A LONG POLITICAL BATTLE.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HAS ALREADY HELD DEBATE ON LAST FRIDAY'S DECISION TO SCRAP THE ARROW PROJECT OF A.V. ROE (CANADA) LIMITED AT HALTON, ONT., IN FAVOR OF A U.S. ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILES SYSTEM.

ON FRIDAY THE COMPANY DISMISSED 14,000 WORKERS, BUT RETIRED SOME 2,000 THIS WEEK FOR SHORT-TERM JOBS.

CROLL SAID THE GOVERNMENT MADE NO ATTEMPT TO CUSHION THE IMPACT OF THE ARROW CANCELLATION, HELD NO PRIOR CONSULTATIONS WITH THE COMPANY AND DISMISSED SIX ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS PUT FORWARD BY THE COMPANY.

HE CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT WAS DESTROYING CANADA'S AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY BY FORCING SKILLED CANADIAN WORKERS TO SEEK JOBS IN THE

UNITED STATES.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PRESENT DEFENSE PLANS MEAN THAT U.S. PLANES WILL MAN CANADA'S DEFENSE LINES, CROLL SAID, AND THAT NUCLEAR WARHEADS FOR MISSILES WOULD COME FROM THE UNITED STATES AND BE GUARDED BY AMERICAN FORCES.

"WE CAN NO LONGER KID OURSELVES THAT WE ARE PARTNERS, JUNIOR GRADE, OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE DEFENSE OF NORTH AMERICA. WE ARE ABOUT TO BE INTEGRATED INTO THE GIGANTIC MILITARY COMPLEX OF THE UNITED STATES," CROLL SAID.

CONSERVATIVE SEN. JOHN T. RAIG OF MANITOBA REPLIED THAT SOVIET INVENTIONS HAD MADE THE ARROW OBSOLETE.

AS FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE U.S. \$313,3 EF

AS FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE U.S. DEFENSE EFFORT IN CANADA, HE SAID "THE UNITED STATES HAS GOT TO PROTECT CANADA, IN ORDER TO PROJECT THEMSELVES.

A110

(380) AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY PMS (ADVANCE) OTTAWA, FEB. 24 (AP)—THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO SCRAP THE ARROW JET INTERCEPTOR HAS CAUSED A FUROR THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AND PROMISES TO BE A HOT POLITICAL ISSUE FOR MONTHS TO COME.

PRIME MINISTER JOHN DIEFENBAKER TOLD PARLIAMENT FRIDAY THE GOVERNMENT IS ABANDONING THE ARROW IN FAVOR OF A U.S. ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILE SYSTEM. TWO-THIRDS OF THE COST OF THE MISSILE PROGRAM WILL BE PAID BY THE UNITED STATES.

OPPOSITION LEADER LESTER PEARSON AT ONCE DEMANDED A "COMPLETE AND COMPREHENSIVE" PARLIAMENTARY EXAMINATION OF CANADA'S DEFENSE POLICY. ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT OPENLY CRITICIZE THE DECISION TO SCRAP THE ARROW, HE MADE IT PLAIN HE WANTS A WIDE-RANGING DEBATE ON ITS IMPLICATIONS.

SOME 14,000 WORKERS FOR A.V. ROE (CANADA) LTD., BUILDERS OF THE ARROW, HAVE BEEN LAID OFF. AVRO SUPPLIERS EMPLOY AN ADDITIONAL 15,000 PERSONS WHOSE JOBS ARE NOW THREATENED. THIS COULD SEVERELY AGGRAVATE CANADA'S UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM, ALREADY A SIZZLING POLITICAL ISSUE.

THERE HAVE BEEN CRIES THAT DISCONTINUANCE OF THE ARROW PROGRAM WILL CAUSE TRAINED WORKERS, SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICIANS TO DISPOSE, DEALING A SEVERE BLOW TO THE CANADIAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY. CRITICS CLAIM THAT PAINFUL POSTWAR EFFORTS TO LAY A FOUNDATION FOR CANADIAN

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AIR DEFENSE PRODUCTION HAVE BEEN ALL BUT SHATTERED. THERE ARE COMPLAINTS THAT CANADA MUST NOW DEPEND TO A LARGE EXTENT ON U.S. GOODWILL DURING COMING YEARS OF INTEGRATED U.S.-CANADIAN DEFENSE PRODUCTION. CANADIAN MILITARY LEADERS HAVE WARNED THIS INTEGRATION WILL BE A LONG, HARD PROCESS.

THE ARROW, OR CF105, IS A SUPERSONIC JET INTERCEPTOR DESIGNED TO REPLACE THE CF100 JET NOW IN SERVICE WITH THE CANADIAN AIR FORCE. THE GOVERNMENT HAD ALREADY SPENT 400 MILLION DOLLARS DEVELOPING THE PLANE. ONLY FIVE WERE ACTUALLY BUILT, AND IT WAS ESTIMATED IT WOULD COST AN ADDITIONAL 380 MILLION TO GIVE THE RCAF 100 ARROWS.

DIEVENBAKER TOLD COMMONS THE PLANE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN OPERATIONAL IN THE RCAF BEFORE MID-1962. CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES HOPE TO HAVE TWO BOMARC ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILE BASES RUNNING BY 1961.

THE BOMARC, WHICH CAN KNOCK DOWN SUPERSONIC TARGETS, WILL BE THE BACKBONE OF THE AIR DEFENSE MISSILE SYSTEM, AT LEAST FOR THE PRESENT. THE BOMARC SYSTEM IS EXPECTED TO COST ABOUT 300 MILLION DOLLARS, OR SOME 80 MILLION DOLLARS LESS THAN THE ARROW PROGRAM.

DIEVENBAKER MADE IT CLEAR HIS GOVERNMENT FEELS THE MANNED PLANE IS BECOMING LESS AND LESS IMPORTANT AS A PRIMARY WEAPON IN THIS AGE OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES. BUT DEPENDENCE ON U.S. MISSILES MEANS TO MANY CANADIANS A LOSS OF NATIONAL PRIDE AND THE POWER TO ACT INDEPENDENTLY, EVEN THOUGH THE TWO COUNTRIES ARE PARTNERS IN THE NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE COMMAND.

END ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY PMS -- MOVED FEB 23  
TU935AES

698  
A25WX (WHEAT)

PRECEDE LONDON-WHEAT (400)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S TOP MEDICAL SCIENTIST TODAY DISPUTED A BRITISH PARLIAMENT MEMBER'S STATEMENT THAT AMERICAN WHEAT IS DANGEROUSLY CONTAMINATED WITH RADIOACTIVE STRONTIUM. DR. CHARLES DUNHAM, HEAD OF AEC'S DIVISION OF BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, TOLD A REPORTER THAT "IN TERMS OF AVERAGING THINGS OUT OVER A PERIOD OF TIME, THERE IS NO REASON TO THINK THAT ANYONE IS GETTING EXCESSIVE AMOUNTS OF STRONTIUM IN THEIR DIET" FROM WHEAT OR ANY OTHER FOOD SOURCE.

THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD NO INFORMATION, AND REFERRED QUERIES TO THE AEC.

DUNHAM MADE HIS STATEMENT IN COMMENTING ON A COMPLAINT BY LABORITE KONNI ZILLIACUS THAT AMERICAN WHEAT HAS BEEN SO CONTAMINATED BY STRONTIUM FALLOUT FROM ATOMIC TESTS THAT IT SHOULD BE BARRED FROM BRITAIN.

ZILLIACUS SAID 1958 SAMPLINGS OF U.S. WHEAT AVERAGED 50 PER CENT ABOVE THE AEC'S SAFE LIMIT FOR STRONTIUM, A SUBSTANCE WHICH CONCENTRATES IN BONE. IF PRESENT IN SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS IT COULD CAUSE BONE CANCER. ZILLIACUS SAID SAMPLES OF MINNESOTA WHEAT CONTAINED SIX TIMES THE SAFE LIMIT.

DUNHAM SAID ZILLIACUS APPARENTLY WAS REFERRING TO A STRONTIUM CONTENT STANDARD THAT IS "TOTALLY IRRELEVANT" IN THE MATTER AT HAND. HE SAID THAT STANDARD DOES NOT APPLY IN CONSIDERATION OF ANY HAZARD RELATED TO WHEAT OR CERTAIN OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS WHICH ARE LOW IN CALCIUM, AN ELEMENT CHEMICALLY SIMILAR TO STRONTIUM.

DUNHAM SAID THAT THE AEC, AT THE REQUEST OF MINNESOTA STATE OFFICIALS, RECENTLY ANALYZED 23 SAMPLES OF MINNESOTA WHEAT FOR STRONTIUM CONTENT. THE STANDARD USED, HE SAID, WAS ONE APPLICABLE TO STRONTIUM CONTENT OF FOOD.

HE SAID THAT OF THE 23 SAMPLES, REPRESENTING WHEAT GROWN IN 1956, 1957 AND 1958 IN SIX MINNESOTA COUNTIES, ONLY ONE EXCEEDED THE PERMISSIBLE LEVEL OF 80 MICRO-MICRO CURIES OF STRONTIUM PER 1000 GRAMS OF WHEAT. (A CURIE IS A UNIT OF RADIOACTIVITY; AND A MICRO-MICRO CURIE WOULD BE A MILLION-MILLIONTH OF A CURIE.)

DUNHAM SAID THE ONE EXCESSIVE SAMPLE WAS WHEAT GROWN IN 1957. IT CONTAINED 113 MICRO-MICRO CURIES, OR 33 ABOVE THE PERMISSIBLE LIMIT. BUT HE SAID BOTH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES ON RADIATION PROTECTION, IN CONSIDERING THE QUESTION OF STRONTIUM-IN-FOOD HAZARDS "ALWAYS THINK IN TERMS OF AVERAGES OVER A YEAR, NOT IN TERMS OF A SINGLE ITEM."

HE ALSO SAID THAT THE PARTICULAR WHEAT SAMPLE THAT HAD SHOWN AN EXCESSIVE CONTENT IN 1957 SHOWED A LOWER THAN AVERAGE CONTENT THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

THE OTHER 22 SAMPLES ANALYZED, HE SAID, SHOWED STRONTIUM CONTENTS RANGING FROM 28 TO 80 MICRO-MICRO CURIES--ALL WITHIN THE PERMISSIBLE LIMIT.

RZ335PES

A90 1(60)

LONDON, FEB. 24 (AP)-A LABORITE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ASSERTED YESTERDAY AMERICAN WHEAT HAS BEEN SO SERIOUSLY CONTAMINATED BY DEADLY STRONTIUM 90 FROM ATOMIC TESTS THAT IT SHOULD BE BARRED FROM BRITAIN.

KONNI ZILLIACUS RAISED THE MATTER WITH BRITISH HEALTH MINISTER DEREK WALKER-SMITH DURING A QUESTION PERIOD IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

ZILLIACUS SAID 1958 SAMPLINGS OF U.S. WHEAT AVERAGED 50 PER CENT ABOVE THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S SAFE LIMIT FOR STRONTIUM 90, A SUSPECTED MAJOR CAUSE OF BONE CANCER. SAMPLES OF MINNESOTA WHEAT, HE SAID, CONTAINED SIX TIMES THE SAFE LIMIT.

ZILLIACUS SAID THAT AFTER GIVING DUE NOTICE BRITAIN SHOULD "PROHIBIT THE IMPORT FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF CEREAL AND RELATED PRODUCTS NOT RELIABLY TESTED AND WARRANTED FREE FROM STRONTIUM 90."

WALKER-SMITH REPLIED THAT ALL HE KNEW OF ANY SUCH FINDINGS WAS WHAT HE HAD READ IN BRITISH NEWSPAPERS, BUT ADDED:

"FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THESE SAMPLINGS IS BEING SOUGHT FROM THE UNITED STATES IN ORDER TO ASSESS ANY POSSIBLE RISK FROM IMPORTING THE CEREAL PRODUCTS CONCERNED."

105  
A120WX

BRUCKER (190)  
WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)-FURTHER CUT IN THE ARMY'S MANPOWER WOULD MAKE THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY WORRY ABOUT THIS COUNTRY'S CHANCES OF STANDING UP TO THE SOVIET GROUND FORCES, HE SAID TODAY.

SECRETARY WILBER M. BRUCKER SAID OF THE U.S. ARMY, "I'LL PUT THE QUALITY AGAINST THE RUSSIANS ANY TIME" BUT "THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT THE FACT THAT THERE COMES A PLACE WHERE QUALITY CAN'T ANSWER FOR QUANTITY."

THE ARMY IS BEING SHRUNK TO 870,000 MEN, DESPITE A CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT OF INTENTION THAT IT SHOULD REMAIN AT 900,000. THE MANPOWER SUBJECT CAME UP IN A FILMED TELEVISION INTERVIEW OF BRUCKER BY REP. ALVIN M. BENTLEY (R-MICH), FOR USE IN MICHIGAN.

"I CAN SAY THAT IF WE WERE REDUCED ANY SIZABLE AMOUNT FROM WHAT WE ARE I WOULD NOT WANT TO FEEL SECURE ABOUT THAT," BRUCKER SAID. "I WOULD FEEL THAT THE QUANTITY SHOULD NOT BE ANY LESS THAN WE HAVE."

HE SAID THERE IS NO DOUBT THE SOVIET ARMY IS "VERY, VERY MUCH

LARGER IN QUANTITY THAN OUR OWN."

BRUCKER SPOKE OF "JUST A SLIGHT DECREASE" IN THE 700,000 TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND ARMY RESERVE AND SAID THAT IS "ABOUT RIGHT." BUT, HE SAID, THE NUMBER OF THE RESERVES "MUST NEVER GO TO ANY PATHETIC DEGREE LIKE IT DID IN YEARS GONE BY."

EG1031PES NM SPOT

A101WX (POLARIS)

NIGHT LEAD POLARIS (240)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)-THE NAVY HAS SUCCESSFULLY TESTED A NEW TYPE OF MOVABLE NOZZLE TO IMPROVE STEERING CONTROLS OF THE POLARIS BALLISTIC MISSILE.

THE NAVY DESCRIBES THE NOZZLE AS A "MAJOR STEP FORWARD" IN THE HANDLING OF SOLID PROPELLANTS FOR BALLISTIC MISSILES. IT SAID THIS WILL PERMIT MORE EFFICIENT CONTROL OF THE ROCKET THRUST OF THE MISSILE.

THE POLARIS, DESIGNED TO HURL NUCLEAR WARHEADS ABOUT 1,200 MILES, WILL BE LAUNCHED FROM ATOMIC POWERED SUBMARINES WHEN IT IS PERFECTED. CONTROL OF LIQUID FUELED MISSILES -- SUCH AS THE REDSTONE, JUPITER, THOR, ATLAS AND TITAN -- IS ACHIEVED BY MOVABLE NOZZLES, VANES OR SMALL, SEPARATE ROCKET MOTORS. BECAUSE THE FUEL IS LIQUID, PRINCIPALLY JET FUEL AND LIQUID OXYGEN. CONTROL MECHANISMS ARE RELATIVELY EASY TO DESIGN AND MAKE.

ALTHOUGH USE OF SOLID PROPELLANTS PROMISES GREAT ADVANTAGES IN HANDLING, PARTICULARLY IN SHIP-BORNE MISSILES, IT HAS CREATED PROBLEMS IN CONTROL. THE SOLID ROCKET BURNS MUCH LIKE FIREWORKS.

THE IDEA FOR THE NEW NOZZLE WAS ADVANCED BY SCIENTISTS AT THE APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY. THE NOZZLE WAS DESIGNED BY CLEVELAND PNEUMATIC INDUSTRIES AND MANUFACTURED BY THE CLEVELAND PNEUMATIC TOOL DIVISION IN CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE FIRST POLARIS CARRYING SUBMARINE IS SCHEDULED TO BE COMMISSIONED LATE NEXT YEAR.

JA&EG928PES NM AST

A63WX

(140)

WX LOCALS OUT

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)-A SUCCESSFUL TEST OF A NEW MOVABLE NOZZLE FOR THE POLARIS MISSILE WAS REPORTED TODAY.

THE WASHINGTON POST QUOTED NAVY OFFICIALS AS CALLING IT "A MAJOR TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGH" WHICH WILL IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY NOT ONLY OF THE POLARIS, BUT ALSO OF THE MINUTEMAN INTER-CONTINENTAL RANGE MISSILE NOW UNDER DEVELOPMENT. BOTH ARE POWERED WITH SOLID FUEL.

THE NEW NOZZLE IS MADE OF MOLYBDENUM, WHICH IS KNOWN FOR ITS HEAT RESISTANT QUALITIES. THIS CHARACTERISTIC IS IMPORTANT IN THE MISSILE NOZZLE, WHERE THE INTENSE HEAT OF COMBUSTION BLASTS FORTH.

BY ALTERING THE DIRECTION OF THE ESCAPING HOT GASES, THE MOVABLE NOZZLE CAN CONTROL THE STEERING AND STABILITY OF THE MISSILE.

THE POST SAID THE DEVELOPMENT ALSO OPENS THE WAY TO USE OF MORE POWERFUL SOLID PROPELLENT MISSILES IN FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS.

THE TEST WAS CONDUCTED AT THE NAVAL PROPELLENT PLANT IN INDIANHEAD, MD. SOUTHEAST OF WASHINGTON.

CR645AES

B77WX Q

(500) ATOMIC ENERGY\*

BY JOE HALL

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)-SUCCESS OF THE NATION'S FIRST LARGE-SCALE ATOMIC POWER PLANT AT SHIPPINGPORT, PA., HAS BOOSTED U.S. WORLD PRESTIGE, THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE WAS TOLD TODAY.

JOHN W. SIMPSON, AN ENGINEER WHO WORKED ON DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLANT, TESTIFIED THAT IT NOT ONLY HAS SUCCESSFULLY PRODUCED ELECTRICITY BUT ALSO HAS PROVIDED INVALUABLE EXPERIMENTAL DATA AS AN ATOMIC POWER LABORATORY.

SIMPSON IS GENERAL MANAGER OF THE BETTIS LABORATORY AT PITTSBURGH, PA., OPERATED BY THE WESTINGHOUSE CORP. FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE 60,000-KILOWATT SHIPPINGPORT PLANT PRODUCED ITS FIRST POWER FOR THE LINES OF THE DUQUESNE LIGHT CO., IN DECEMBER 1957.

AS THE FIRST U.S. DEMONSTRATION OF A LARGE-SCALE NUCLEAR PLANT, SIMPSON SAID, "ITS SUCCESSFUL OPERATION HAS PROMOTED U.S. SCIENTIFIC

AND TECHNICAL PRESTIGE IN THE WORLD."

SIMPSON WAS ONE OF A NUMBER OF WITNESSES TESTIFYING BEFORE THE COMMITTEE IN ITS ANNUAL SERIES OF HEARINGS ON PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

JOHN J. WINTERBOTTOM, A VICE PRESIDENT OF ESSO STANDARD OIL CO., SAID HIS CONCERN HAD PROPOSED TO THE GOVERNMENT'S MARITIME ADMINISTRATION THAT ONE OF ESSO'S NEW 47,000-TON TANKERS BE PROVIDED WITH NUCLEAR PROPULSION.

WINTERBOTTOM SAID HIS COMPANY WOULD UNDERTAKE THE PROJECT IF THE GOVERNMENT WOULD AGREE TO PAY THE ADDITIONAL COSTS OF THE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT OVER CONVENTIONAL PROPULSION, THE ADDED FUEL COSTS, AND THE COST OF NEEDED EXTRA INSURANCE.

UNDER QUESTIONING, HE SAID THAT THE CONSTRUCTION COST TO THE GOVERNMENT UNDER SUCH A PLAN WOULD BE ABOUT 13 MILLION DOLLARS, OR ALMOST AS MUCH AS THE 13 1/2 MILLIONS ESSO PAYS FOR A CONVENTIONAL TANKER.

EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS RECENTLY TOLD A HOUSE COMMITTEE THEY WERE NOT PLANNING TO PUT ANY FEDERAL FUNDS AT THIS TIME INTO AN ATOMIC TANKER.

CLYDE T. ELLIS, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE NATIONAL RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSN., ENDORSED A BILL OF SEN. ALBERT GORE (D-TENN) TO PROVIDE A BILLION DOLLARS FOR A GOVERNMENT ATOMIC POWER PROGRAM PLUS RESEARCH INTO NUCLEAR PROPULSION.

JOHN N. KEEN, MANAGER OF THE WOLVERINE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, BIG RAPIDS, MICH., TESTIFIED HIS ORGANIZATION HOPES TO DEVELOP ANOTHER PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SMALL NUCLEAR POWER REACTOR IN ITS AREA.

THE COOPERATIVE HAD PLANNED TO BUILD SUCH A REACTOR AT HERSEY, MICH., BUT THE PROJECT WAS CANCELED LAST YEAR AFTER THE REACTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY WITHDREW ITS BID.

JOHN C. LINSENMEYER, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN RADIATOR AND STANDARD SANITARY CORP., TESTIFIED HIS CONCERN IS READY TO UNDERTAKE WITH THE WOLVERINE COOPERATIVE CONSTRUCTION OF A VARIABLE MODERATOR REACTOR.

HE SAID RESEARCH ON THIS TYPE OF REACTOR OFFERS GOOD PROMISE OF COST REDUCTIONS.

KENNETH KASSCHAU, MANAGER OF NUCLEAR POWER ENGINEERING FOR ALCO PRODUCTS, INC., SCHENECTADY, N.Y., TOLD THE COMMITTEE ABOUT THE SMALL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT HIS COMPANY IS DEVELOPING FOR THE MILITARY.

KASSCHAU SAID THAT HE BELIEVES THE BUILDING OF MANY DIFFERENT TYPES OF SMALL POWER REACTORS OFFERS THE BEST HOPE FOR DEVELOPING ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE NUCLEAR POWER.

PHILIP SPORN, PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER CO., NEW YORK CITY, ESTIMATED THAT BY THE YEAR 2000 NUCLEAR FUELS MIGHT SUPPLY 55 PER CENT OF THE NATION'S POWER NEEDS, WITH COAL ACCOUNTING FOR 40 PER CENT.

MC959PES

B54WX (Q)

(270) URANIUM

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)-U.S. MINES WILL SUPPLY ABOUT 51 PER CENT OF THE URANIUM FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS, THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE DISCLOSED TODAY.

THIS WILL BE A SOMEWHAT HIGHER PROPORTION THAN THE 46 PER CENT COMING FROM DOMESTIC MINES IN THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

THE FIGURES WERE GIVEN IN SECRET TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE FEB. 16 BY JESSE JOHNSON, DIRECTOR OF THE AEC'S DIVISION OF RAW MATERIALS. THE COMMITTEE MADE THE TESTIMONY PUBLIC AFTER REMOVING PORTIONS DEALING WITH MILITARY REQUIREMENTS.

JOHNSON SAID THAT IN THE CURRENT YEAR, IN ADDITION TO THE 46 PER CENT FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES, AEC WAS GETTING 41 PER CENT OF ITS URANIUM FROM CANADA, AND 13 PER CENT FROM OVERSEAS, PRINCIPALLY SOUTH AFRICA.

BUT IN FISCAL 1960 AND 1961, WITH THE U.S. MINES' SHARE AT 51 PER CENT, CANADA WILL SUPPLY 36 PER CENT AND OVERSEAS SOURCES 13. THE AEC'S TOTAL URANIUM COMMITMENTS FOR THE JULY 1, 1959-DEC. 31, 1966, PERIOD CALL FOR 66 PER CENT OF THE METAL TO COME FROM DOMESTIC MINES, 21 PER CENT FROM CANADA, AND 13 PER CENT OVERSEAS. JOHNSON SAID THIS WOULD BE THE CASE BECAUSE ALL FOREIGN CONTRACTS EXPIRE BY MARCH 31, 1963, EXCEPT THE ONE WITH SOUTH AFRICA WHICH RUNS TO DEC. 31, 1966.

THE AEC OFFICIAL SAID THE SITUATION WITH RESPECT TO U.S. URANIUM PRODUCTION HAS IMPROVED DRAMATICALLY IN THE LAST FEW YEARS.

IN THE 1947-52 PERIOD, HE TESTIFIED, ABOUT 90 PER CENT OF THE METAL USED IN THIS COUNTRY'S ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM CAME FROM THE BELGIAN CONGO, MOST OF IT FROM ONE MINE.

BUT EXPLORATION HAS PROCEEDED SO SUCCESSFULLY THAT U.S. URANIUM ORE RESERVES AT THE END OF 1958 WERE ESTIMATED AT 82 1/2 MILLION TONS AS AGAINST 30 MILLION ONLY THREE YEARS EARLIER, JOHNSON SAID.

PRODUCTION FROM DOMESTIC MINES TOTALED 5,200,000 TONS IN 1958, A 40 PER CENT INCREASE OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR. JOHNSON SAID THE MOST IMPORTANT ORE DEVELOPMENT LAST YEAR WAS IN THE SHIRLEY BASIN, ABOUT 30 MILES SOUTH OF CASPER, WYO.

HE ALSO TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT THERE NOW ARE 23 URANIUM ORE PROCESSING PLANTS IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES, NINE OF THEM COMPLETED IN 1958. THEY HAVE A COMBINED CAPACITY OF MORE THAN 7,500,000 TONS OF ORE A YEAR.

HE SAID THAT IN 1958 ABOUT 98 PER CENT OF THE ORE MINED WAS DELIVERED TO PRIVATE MILLS AND THAT THE REMAINING AEC MILL AT MONTICELLO, UTAH, PROBABLY WOULD BE CLOSED BY MID-1959.

JA758PES

B25WX (ALSO SCOTUS-SECURITY) (Q)

(240) SCOTUS-SECURITY

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)-THE SUPREME COURT SAID TODAY IT PLANS TO HAVE A LOOK AT A SECURITY CLEARANCE CASE THE GOVERNMENT NOW WANTS TO DROP.

IT INVOLVES CHARLES ALLEN TAYLOR, WHO LOST HIS JOB AS A TOOL MAKER AT BELL AIRCRAFT CORP., BUFFALO, N.Y. IN 1956 AFTER THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SUSPENDED HIS SECURITY CLEARANCE.

TAYLOR CONTENDS THE ISSUE OF THE RIGHT TO CONFRONT HIS SECRET ACCUSERS STILL REMAINS EVEN THOUGH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WANTS TO DROP THE CASE.

NOW A RESIDENT OF NORTH TONAWANDA, N.Y., TAYLOR HAS ENTERED SWORN DENIAL OF THE ASSERTIONS OF SIX SECRET INFORMANTS THAT HE WAS A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER IN 1942 AND 1943.

ON DECEMBER 15, 1958 THE SUPREME COURT HAD AGREED TO RULE ON AN APPEAL BY TAYLOR. BUT BEFORE A HEARING WAS SCHEDULED, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT JUST 16 DAYS LATER, GAVE TAYLOR CLEARANCE AND EXPUNGED ALL PREVIOUS FINDINGS IN THE CASE.

IN A MEMORANDUM, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT THEN ASKED THE SUPREME COURT TO DISMISS TAYLOR'S APPEAL ON THE GROUND THAT NO CASE OR CONTROVERSY REMAINED.

INSTEAD, THE COURT SAID TODAY IT WILL DECIDE WHETHER THE CASE IS MOOT--NO LONGER A LIVELY CONTROVERSY TO BE SETTLED--AFTER HEARING ARGUMENTS ON THE MERITS OF TAYLOR'S APPEAL.

COUNSEL FOR TAYLOR, OPPOSING DISMISSAL IN A BRIEF WHICH SAID THE ISSUE OF THE RIGHT OF AN ACCUSED WORKER TO CONFRONT HIS SECRET ACCUSERS REMAINED, ADDED:

"ALL THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE BY THIS LAST MINUTE ACTION IS TO GIVE THE COURT A FURTHER DEMONSTRATION OF THE ARBITRARY NATURE OF A SECURITY PROGRAM IN WHICH CLEARANCE CAN BE BASED ON NOTHING MORE THAN THE PROXIMITY OF THE COURT'S PROCESS."

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM SAID THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT NOW

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HAS UNDER WAY A REVIEW OF THE INDUSTRIAL SECURITY PROGRAM, WHICH SCREENS ABOUT THREE MILLION CIVILIANS WHO WORK IN PRIVATE PLANTS HAVING GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

THE MEMORANDUM POINTED OUT THE HIGH COURT STILL HAD BEFORE IT ANOTHER CASE INVOLVING THE GENERAL VALIDITY OF THE SECURITY PROGRAM AS WELL AS THE CONFRONTATION OF ACCUSERS ISSUE.

THIS PENDING CASE AFFECTS WILLIAM L. GREENE, WHO LOST HIS \$18,000-A-YEAR POSITION WITH THE ENGINEERING AND RESEARCH CORP. OF RIVERDALE, MD.

MC507PES

B80WX Q

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24 (AP)-THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE TODAY TEMPORARILY SHELFED TWO PROPOSALS TO CHANGE THE STATUS OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

ONE CHANGE, PROPOSED BY REP. JAMES ROOSEVELT (D-CALIF), WOULD HAVE ABOLISHED THE COMMITTEE AND TRANSFERRED ITS JURISDICTION TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

THE OTHER, SPONSORED BY REP. CLYDE DOYLE (D-CALIF), WOULD HAVE CHANGED THE COMMITTEE'S NAME TO INTERNAL SECURITY COMMITTEE AND WOULD HAVE MORE CLEARLY DEFINED ITS JURISDICTION.

THE RULES COMMITTEE VOTED AGAINST CONSIDERING EITHER PROPOSAL AT THIS TIME.

MC1007PES

B30KX (ASKT) (Q) (DT FW FIREBALL)

(170) NY FOR CHARLESTON, S. C. (ASKED)

LOS ANGELES, FEB. 24 (AP)-THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES OPENED CLOSED HEARINGS TODAY TO SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE OF RENEWED COMMUNIST PENETRATION OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM AND MOVIE STUDIOS.

"WE PLAN TO CALL MANY TYPES OF PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE WHO CAN THROW LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT, INCLUDING PEOPLE IN THE PICTURE BUSINESS AND THE EDUCATIONAL FIELD," SAID THE CHAIRMAN, REP. FRANCIS E. WALTER (D-PA).

FIFTY-TWO WITNESSES HAVE BEEN CALLED TO APPEAR AT THE THREE-DAY HEARING.

FIRST WITNESS SUMMONED WAS CHARLENE MITCHELL, MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND SECRETARY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COMMITTEE. SHE STOOD ON THE FIFTH AMENDMENT AND REFUSED TO TESTIFY.

A. L. WIRIN, ATTORNEY FOR THE CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, SAID HE HAD FILED A SUIT IN MUNICIPAL COURT TODAY ATTACKING AUTHORITY OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE TO SUMMON WITNESSES.

FRANK WILKINSON, FORMER CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY EMPLOYEE RECENTLY HELD IN CONTEMPT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, HANDED OUT PAMPHLETS SUPPORTING A RESOLUTION BY REP. JAMES ROOSEVELT (D-CALIF) TO ABOLISH THE PARENT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

SITTING WITH CHAIRMAN WALTER ARE REPS. MORGAN MOULDER (D-MO) AND AUGUST JOHANSEN (R-MICH).

F1445PES

A155AQ

--95--

LOS ALAMOS, N. M., FEB. 24 (AP)-A DETONATION OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES KILLED TWO EMPLOYES OF THE LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY TONIGHT. THE VICTIMS WERE LEO G. GUERIN, 35, OF SANTA CRUZ, N. M., AND RAYMOND A. MEANS, 31, OF LOS ALAMOS.

NO RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS OR RADIATION WAS INVOLVED, OFFICIALS SAID. THE ACCIDENT OCCURED AT BUILDING 260 OF S-SITE DURING A NORMAL MACHINING OPERATION OF CHEMICAL EXPLOSIVE USED BY THE LABORATORY TO STUDY THE PHYSICAL PHENOMENA OF SHOCK WAVES.

THE EXPLOSIVE BEING MACHINED WAS ONE WHICH HAS BEEN HANDLED AT LOS ALAMOS FOR SEVERAL YEARS WITHOUT PREVIOUS MISHAP. CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE EXPLOSION ARE AS YET UNKNOWN AND ARE UNDER INVESTIGATION.

GUERIN HAD BEEN EMPLOYED AS A CHEMICAL PLANT OPERATOR AT S-SITE SINCE APRIL, 1956. PRIOR TO THAT TIME HE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE ZIA COMPANY'S TRANSPORTATION DIVISION FOR ELEVEN YEARS. HE WAS BORN IN LAS VEGAS, N. M., AND ATTENDED UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY AND HIGHLANDS UNIVERSITY IN NEW MEXICO, FOR A YEAR EACH. HE WAS AN AIRCRAFT MECHANIC WITH THE U. S. AIR FORCE DURING WORLD WAR II FROM 1942-1945.

MEANS HAD BEEN EMPLOYED AS A MACHINIST BY THE LABORATORY SINCE MAY, 1951, COMING HERE FROM ALTON, ILL., WHERE HE LEAVES HIS FATHER AND MOTHER, MR. AND MRS. ALBERT MEANS. HIS WIFE, IRMA LOU, AND THREE CHILDREN MICHAEL, BRADY, AND STACY, LIVE AT LOS ALAMOS.

HE WAS IN THE U. S. NAVY DURING WORLD WAR II.

RH11PMS NM

A171KX

(170)

IDaho FALLS, IDAHO, FEB 24 (AP)-AN ATOMIC REACTOR DESIGNED TO INVESTIGATE THE EFFECT OF EXTREME NUCLEAR HEAT UPON FAST REACTOR FUEL ELEMENTS WAS FIRED UP LAST NIGHT.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S IDAHO OPERATIONS OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE TRANSIENT REACTOR TEST FACILITY (TREAT) ACHIEVED CRITICALITY AT 9:30 P.M. (MST).

IT IS THE 18TH OPERABLE ATOMIC REACTOR AT THE NATIONAL REACTOR TESTING STATION IN EASTERN IDAHO.

THE FACILITY COST ABOUT ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

THE REACTOR, DESIGNED AND OPERATED FOR THE AEC BY THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, CAN DELIVER A HIGH INTENSITY, SHORT DURATION SURGE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY WITHOUT DAMAGE TO THE FACILITY ITSELF.

OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THAT THE SURGE RESULTS WHEN A LARGE NUMBER OF ATOMS ARE FISSIONED IN A SHORT TIME. THIS CAUSES INTENSE HEAT TO BE GENERATED IN THE SAMPLE BEING TESTED.

SURCH SURGE TESTS WILL BE USEFUL IN SIMULATING ABNORMAL REACTOR OPERATING CONDITIONS. THEY WILL HELP REACTOR DESIGNERS OBSERVE ON A SMALL SCALE THE EFFECT OF SUCH CONDITIONS ON FUEL ELEMENTS PLANNED FOR FAST REACTORS.

TREAT (CAPS) IS FUELED WITH URANIUM OXIDE UNIFORMLY DISPERSED IN GRAPHITE.

HU1254PCS

A150AX

(150)

BATON ROUGE, LA., FEB. 24 (AP)-A BATON ROUGE COUPLE APPEALED TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO PERSONALLY GO BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN TO FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENED TO THE AMERICANFLIERS SHOT DOWN OVER SOVIET ARMENIA.

MR. AND MRS. CECIL MOORE, WHOSE SON WAS A MEMBER OF THE MISSING CREW, MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY, A LETTER THEY WROTE TO THE PRESIDENT.

IT SAID, IN PART:

"DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I AM WRITING TO YOU AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF MY SON, ROBERT H. MOORE, AIRMAN FIRST CLASS, WHO WAS SHOT DOWN OVER SOVIET ARMENIA ON A C130 TRANSPORT PLANE BY THE RUSSIANS ON SEPT. 2, 1958.

"I UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS THE AMERICAN WAY FOR A COMMANDER TO LOOK AFTER THE SAFETY OF HIS MEN BEFORE HE LOOKS AFTER HIS OWN SAFETY. DO YOU FOLLOW THIS TRADITION?

"YOU HAVE JUST BEEN GIVEN PERMISSION BY MR. KRUSHCHEV TO GO WHERE YOU CHOOSE. . . YOU THEREFORE ARE THE ONLY ONE TO BE ALLOWED TO GO TO THESE PLACES."

THE MOORE LETTER URGED THE PRESIDENT TO GO PERSONALLY TO SOVIET CAMPS NEAR TAISHET WHERE "OUR STATE DEPARTMENT SAID SOME OF THE OTHER 22 FLIERS ARE BEING HELD."

WE1246PES NM

B101 (Q)

(230)

DURHAM, N.C., FEB. 24 (AP)-MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. MEDARIS, HEAD OF THE ARMY'S MISSILES PROGRAM, SAID HERE TONIGHT HE IS POSITIVE THE NEXT 10 YEARS WILL SEE SOMETHING OTHER THAN THE PRESENT CHEMICAL PROPULSION IN SPACE EXPLORATION.

"THE MOST FANTASTIC OF THE CONCEIVABLE PROPULSION SYSTEMS, AND THE ONLY ONE BEYOND PRESENTLY KNOWN TECHNIQUES INVOLVES THE PRODUCTION OF THRUST BY THE EMISSION OF PHOTONS," HE SAID. "THAT IS, BY THE EMISSION OF LIGHT ENERGY."

GEN. MEDARIS, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE ARMY ORDNANCE MISSILE COMMAND, SPOKE AT THE DUKE UNIVERSITY ENGINEERING SCHOOL.

TO ILLUSTRATE WHAT SUCH A SYSTEM COULD DO IN THE SPACE EXPLORATION, GEN. MEDARIS SAID A PHOTON POWERED SPACE SHIP SHOULD REACH THE MOON IN 3 1/2 HOURS, THE NEARER PLANETS IN TWO DAYS, AND WOULD REQUIRE ONLY 3 1/2 TONS OF FUEL FOR THE LATTER JOURNEY.

THE SITUATION HOWEVER WOULD BE DIFFERENT FOR TRIPS OUTSIDE THE SOLAR SYSTEM, GEN. MEDARIS EXPLAINED.

"TO REACH THE NEAREST STAR, ALPHA CENTAURI, WOULD REQUIRE A FUEL MASS TWICE THE WEIGHT OF THE SHIP. FOR A ROUND TRIP OF THE PRESENT KNOWN UNIVERSE THE TOTAL FUEL MASS REQUIRED WOULD JUST ABOUT EQUAL THE MASS OF THE DEATH."

IN VIEW OF THESE FACTORS, HE CONTINUED, "WITHIN OUR PRESENT KNOWLEDGE OF THE BASIC LAWS OF PHYSICS, WE CAN. . . PERCEIVE DEFINITE LIMITS TO THE EXTENT TO SPACE TRAVEL, WHOLLY APART FROM ENGINEERING LIMITATIONS."

IN HIS SPEECH, HE ALSO RAISED THE QUESTION OF "WHETHER WE WILL HAVE ENOUGH HIGHLY TRAINED ENGINEERS TO ENABLE THE UNITED STATES TO PURSUE ITS PEACEFUL OBJECTIVES IN SPACE WITH ACCELERATED MOMENTUM, AND TO SILENCE ALL QUESTIONS ABOUT OUR TECHNOLOGICAL SUPREMACY."

W/RJ1134PES

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69

A61BX (DRIFT)  
(200)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., FEB. 24 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES FACES A SHOCKING DRIFT OF NEW STUDENTS AWAY FROM ENGINEERING, JUST WHEN MORE ENGINEERS ARE MOST NEEDED, A NOTED EDUCATOR SAID TODAY.

STUDENTS ARE GOING IN FOR SCIENCE EDUCATIONS, HE SUGGESTED, BECAUSE SCIENCE IS BEING ERRONEOUSLY CREDITED WITH THE WORK OF THE ENGINEERS.

OPENING A SEMINAR OF THE ENGINEERING SOCIETIES OF NEW ENGLAND, PROF. J. B. WILBUR, HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DEPLORED THE TENDENCY TO LABEL THE COMBINED ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE AS "SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS."

"WHEN MANKIND FINALLY LANDS ON THE MOON--IN A SPACE-SHIP DESIGNED BY ENGINEERS, BUILT BY ENGINEERS AND MANNED BY ENGINEERS--IT WILL DOUBTLESS BE HAILED IN THE PRESS AS ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT," PROF. WILBUR SAID.

HE POINTED TO A STEADY RISE IN THE PROPORTION OF SCIENCE STUDENTS AT MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ACCCOMPANIED BY A FALLING PERCENTAGE IN ENGINEERING. FURTHERMORE, HE SAID THERE HAS BEEN ACTUAL DECREASE IN FRESHMEN ENROLLING TO STUDY ENGINEERING. THIS HAS COME ABOUT IN A 1-YEAR-PERIOD, HE SAID WHILE TOTAL FIRST-YEAR ENROLLMENT AT MIT WAS ACTUALLY RISING.

IN ADDITION, HE SAID, A SURVEY BY PRESIDENT EMERITUS RAYMOND WALTERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI HAS RECENTLY SHOWN A SIMILAR FALLING TREND IN ENGINEERING ENROLLMENT IN SEVEN OUT OF 10 AMONG A LIST OF 127 OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

AJ633AES

A59

NIGHT LEAD

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., FEB. 24 (AP)-THE U.N. SAID TODAY SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD PLANS A FOUR-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT TO MOSCOW NEXT MONTH. A SPOKESMAN SAID HE AND SOVIET LEADERS WOULD DISCUSS MATTERS RELATING TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THESE COULD INCLUDE THE BERLIN CRISIS, DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN OUTER SPACE.

HAMMARSKJOLD, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, ALSO WILL PAY OFFICIAL VISITS TO PAKISTAN, BURMA, THAILAND, LAOS, CAMBODIA, MALAYA, NEPAL, INDIA AND AFGHANISTAN ON A MONTH'S TRIP. HE INTENDS TO LEAVE NEW YORK NEXT SATURDAY.

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End Feb 24, 1959